

**AMENDMENT**

**In the Claims**

Please amend claims 1 and 36 and add new claims 80-85, as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting cell growth or enhancing cell death comprising:
  - (a) providing to a cell a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation consisting essentially of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (i) a photosensitive agent that is a photosensitive agent photooxidizing agent or (ii) a plurality of different photosensitive agent species, wherein at least one of the photosensitive agent species is a photooxidizing agent;
  - (b) applying an electric pulse to the cell of a sufficient strength and duration to electroporate the cell with the ~~photosensitive~~ agent(s); and
  - (c) applying light of a photoactivating wavelength to the cell thereby activating the agent(s) and inhibiting cell growth or enhancing cell death.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein multiple electric pulses are applied to the cell.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electric pulse's amplitude is about 10 V/cm to about 6.0 kV/cm.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electric pulse's duration is about 0.1 to about 10 milliseconds.
5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the pulse is applied using at least two electrodes.
- 6-12. (canceled)

13. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light is applied prior to, simultaneously with, or following the electric pulse.
14. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light is applied by a laser.
15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light is applied by a tungsten lamp.
16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light is applied by a near ultraviolet lamp.
17. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light has a wavelength of about 300 to about 950 nm.
18. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of light applied is about 50 to about 1000 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 19-22. (canceled)
23. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising applying heat to the cell.
24. (previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the heat has a temperature of about 36° C to about 42° C.
25. (canceled)

26. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the photooxidizing agent is selected from the group consisting of thiopyronin, acridine orange, Zn-phthalocyanine-sulfonate, benzoporphyrin, protoporphyrin, PHOTOFRIN I, PHOTOFRIN II, ANTRIN and porphycene.
27. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the photooxidizing agent is a cytostatic agent.
28. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein the cytostatic agent is selected from the group consisting of daunomycin, adriamycin and actinomycin.
29. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a sensitizing agent.
30. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the sensitizing agent is 1 aevuline acid.
31. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the photooxidizing agent is protoporphyrin IX.
32. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed in a subject.
33. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the subject is a human.
34. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a visualizing agent to the subject.
35. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrodes comprise meander electrodes.

36. (currently amended) A method for treating a cell proliferative disorder in a subject comprising:
- (a) administering to a subject having or suspected of having a proliferative disorder a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation consisting essentially of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (i) a ~~photosensitive agent that is a~~ photosensitive photooxidizing agent or (ii) a plurality of different photosensitive agent species, wherein at least one of the photosensitive agent species is a photooxidizing agent;
  - (b) applying an electric pulse to the cell of a sufficient strength and duration to electroporate the cell with the ~~photosensitive~~ agent(s); and
  - (c) applying light of a photoactivating wavelength to the cell thereby activating the agent(s) and treating a cell proliferative disorder.
37. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the cell proliferative disorder is benign.
38. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the cell proliferative disorder is a cancer.
39. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of skin cancer, a solid tumor, a metastasizing cancer and hematopoietic cancer.
40. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein the hematopoietic cancer is histiocytic lymphoma.
41. (canceled)
42. (currently amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the electric pulse's amplitude is about 10 V/cm to about 6.0 kV/cm.
43. (canceled)

- 44. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the pulse is applied using at least two electrodes.
- 45. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one light conductor is combined with the electrode.
- 46-51. (canceled)
- 52. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the light is applied prior to, simultaneously with, or following the pulse.
- 53. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the light is applied by a laser.
- 54. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the light is applied by a tungsten lamp.
- 55. (canceled)
- 56. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the light has a wavelength of about 300 to about 950 nm.
- 57. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the amount of light applied is about 50 to about 1000J/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 58-61. (canceled)
- 62. (original) The method of claim 36, further comprising applying heat to the cell.
- 63. (original) The method of claim 62, wherein the heat has a temperature of about 36° C to about 42° C.

64. (canceled)
65. (original) The method of claim 64, wherein the photooxidizing agent is selected from the group consisting of thiopyronin, acridine orange, Zn-phthalocyanine-sulfonate, benzoporphyrin, protoporphyrin, PHOTOFRIN I, PHOTOFRIN II, ANTRIN and porphycene.
66. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the photosensitive agent is a cytostatic agent.
67. (original) The method of claim 66, wherein the cytostatic agent is selected from the group consisting of daunomycin, adriamycin and actinomycin.
68. (original) The method of claim 36, further comprising providing a sensitizing agent.
- 69-79. (canceled)
80. (new) A method for inhibiting cell growth or enhancing cell death, comprising:
- (a) providing a photooxidizing agent and a sensitizing agent to a cell;
  - (b) applying an electric pulse to the cell of a sufficient strength and duration to electroporate the cell with the photooxidizing agent and the sensitizing agent;  
and
  - (c) applying light of a photoactivating wavelength to the cell, thereby activating the photooxidizing agent to inhibit cell growth or enhance cell death.
81. (new) The method of claim 80, wherein the photosensitive agent is a cytostatic agent.
82. (new) The method of claim 81, wherein the cytostatic agent is selected from the group consisting of daunomycin, adriamycin and actinomycin.

83. (new) The method of claim 80, wherein the photosensitive agent is applied prior to, simultaneously with, or following the electric pulse.
84. (new) A method for inhibiting cell growth or enhancing cell death, comprising:
- (a) providing a photooxidizing agent and a visualizing agent to a cell;
  - (b) applying an electric pulse to the cell of a sufficient strength and duration to electroporate the cell with the photooxidizing agent and the visualizing agents; and
  - (c) applying light of a photoactivating wavelength to the cell, thereby activating the photooxidizing agent to inhibit cell growth or enhance cell death.
85. (new) A method for treating a cell proliferative disorder in a subject comprising:
- (a) administering to a subject having or suspected of having a proliferative disorder a photooxidizing agent and a sensitizing agent;
  - (b) applying an electric pulse of a sufficient strength and duration to electroporate cells of the subject with the photooxidizing agent and the sensitizing agent; and
  - (c) applying light of a photoactivating wavelength to the cell, thereby activating the photooxidizing agent to treat the cell proliferative disorder.